FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1882.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

AMERICAN ITEMS.

East. At the autumn meeting of the New York and Brooklyn Association of Congregational Churches, held in the former city. Henry Ward Beecher, who had been assigned to open the discussion of the subject of "Spiritual Barbarism," made it the occasion of announcing his withdrawal from membership in the association. He delivered an elaborate exposition of his beliefs respecting the doctrine of the Bible and of Christianity, and assigned as a reason fer withdrawing from the association that as a Christian gentleman he could not afford to lay on anybody the responsibility of his views.

President Arthur was enthusiastically received at Boston. A battery thundered its welcome, and he was escorted to his hotel by brigades of the State militia. At his reception, at Fancuil Hall, he addressed a large multitude. The party went from Boston to Marshfield, where they participated in the 100th birthday of Daniel Webster.

George D. Rice, cashier of the Dime Savings Bank, at Lebanon, Pa., brought home from Philadelphia, in a sachel, \$30,000 in currency, and laid it aside to eat supper with his family. About 8 o'clock in the evening he left for the bank, to place the money in the safe. When he had walked a few yards he was assaulted by two men, who felled him with a billy. He clung to the sachel and shouted for help, but was clubbed until senseless, and his treasure taken away.

The 100th anniversary of the birth of Daniel Webster was celebrated with peonliarly interesting exercises at Marshfield, Mass. President Arthur and Secretaries Lincoln and Chandler, Senaters Hoar and Dawes, Gov. Long, Mayor Green and other notables were present, the President making several speeches in response to the attentions bestowed upon him.

The city of Buffalo is flooded with spurious silver dollars, and it is believed a gang of counterfeiters have their workshops in the vicinity.

John Hurd's elevator, at Bridgeport, Conn , containing 100,000 bushels of grain, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$195,000

Capt, Webb, the famous English third. swimmer, accomplished the task of remaining 128% hours in a tank of fresh water at New York, during which time his weight de-

ereased twenty-six pounds. A train on the New York Central railroad struck a carriage at Syracuse, N. Y., containing John D. Milones aged 27, his wife aged 24, Mrs. H. B. Comstock and Mrs. Munro Burgess, two elderly ladies visiting from Marathon, N. Y. The three woman were killed and the man seriously injured.

West.

The registration of voters in Utah covers 34,008 names, four out of nine being womer, and three out of four Mormons.

Near Deckerville, Mich., a farmer named Davidson quarreled with and shot his wife dead, and then fatally wounded his two sons. The murderer then escaped.

An entire block of business houses in East Front street, El Paso, Ill., was consumed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, with but small insurance.

The people of Lincoln county, Mo., have rebelled against an order of court levying a tax of 1 per cent. to pay a judgment for \$300,000 on railroad bonds, and declare that they will resist the collection in every manner known to the law.

A fall of rock in the Republican Iron Mine, at Republic, Mich., instantly killed four workmen and seriously injure I another.

Seventeen members of a gang of counterfeiters were gobbled by the United States Marshal at Tipton, Ind., after mountains of evidence had been secured by de-

The laborers on the Northern Pacific demanded an increase of wages, and the men were very turbulent and threatened Superintendent of Construction Hallet with hanging. All the Chinamen were driven off. Ha let demanded the protection of the mili-

The garrison at Salt Lake is to be increased by four companies of the Sixth infantry, but officers in the War Department deny any tears of trouble with the Mormons.

Sixty-one head of polled Angus and Galloway cattle were sold at the Kansas City fair-grounds, bringing \$26,720. The Angus cows averaged \$748 and the Galloway cows

Gill, Floyd and McFadden, the three raiders from Pescy county, implicated in the lynching of Redman at Evansville, were indicted and bailed in \$1,000 each.

Bob Taylor, one of the Tennessee desperadoes for whom a reward of \$16,000 is standing, was killed on a train near Marsh field, Mo., by R. P. Goodall, Sheriff of Laclede county, while attempting to draw a

The Masonic Grand Lodge of California passed resolutions indorsing the refusal of the Grand Lodge of Utah to admit upholders of Mormonism

South. There have been 1,500 cases of yellow fever, with a total of 120 deaths, at Pensacola, Fla., since the breaking out of the epidemic. Contributions are greatly needed

A collision occurred on the new railway between Chattanooga and Aflanta, killing an engineer and pilot, and causing the burning of their bodies.

The Adjutant General of Texas, who has been on a trip along the frontier, reports rich discoveries of gold, silver and copper in the vicinity of the Guadaloupe and Waco mountains. Gen. Rust has found an extensive deposit of gold and silver near Carizza.

George D. Wise, candidate for Congress in Virginia, challenged his opponent, J. Ambler Smith. The latter accepted and named shot-guns at forty paces. Wise thereupon came to the conclusion that dueling was barbarous, and there was no fight. Congressman W. M. Lowe, of Ala-

bama, died at Huntsville in that State.

The Star block at Terrell, Tex., containing a bank and several stores, was de-

stroyed by fire, the loss aggregating \$75,000. Diphtheria is committing great outrages in Pittsvivania county, Va. Twenty pupils in one school district died, and there is not a family but mourns the loss of a little

Nearly fifty shots were fired in a difficulty at Tifton, Ga., between Green B. Mayo and Martin Harrell, whose friends took part. Both principals were mortally famous Marshal, at the age of 70. wounded, and a sympathizer with Harrell was shot.

William Austin was hanged at Lancaster, Ky., for the murder of his aunt, Mrs. Bland, and made a full confession at the last moment, Paul Pringle, colored, was executed at Mansfield, La.

Two Texas desperadoes, named James and Edward Bean, were overtaken by a posse near Sunset, and James was killed and Edward mortally wounded,

MISCELLANEOUS GLEANINGS.

A slight shock of earthquake was experienced at Montreal.

Herbert Spencer, on account of illhealth, has abandoned his contemplated Western trip, and will shortly return to En-

Four tidal waves overwhelmed a Mex can island on the Pacific coast, and seventy people were drowned. The calamity occurred simultaneously with the earthquake on the Isthmus, Sept. 7.

President Arthur told a friend in Boston that he had suffered from no disease except malarial fever, which he contracted The Dominion Government will next

summer lav a cable under Lake Superior, connecting with the telegraph system of On-Cablegrams from Lima announce the

failure of peace negotiations betw sen Garcia Calderon and the Chilian officials, under the mediation of Minister Logan.

Samuel C. Davis, who founded an extensive dry-goods house in St. Louis, died of paralysis in Boston, leaving a large estate.

Four of the largest butchers of New York have decided to transfer their slaughter-houses to Chicago and send the meat east in refrigerator-cars.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Dressed beef from Chicago has made a revolution in prices at Washington, the decreased cost to consumers being one-

The Dead Letter Office has been receiving hundreds of misdirected letters which are sent out by insurance companies to all parts of the country.

A package has been received at the Treasury Department containing \$950,000 in Government bonds bequeathed by Joseph L. Lewis, a miser, of Hoboken, N. Y., to extinguish the public debt. During the fiscal year ended June 30,

the Postoffice Department received \$41,876,-410, and expended \$40,069,634, leaving a surplus of \$1,846,775.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 11,366,008 pieces were coined by the United States mints, representing a value of \$89. 413,447, being nearly \$11,000,000 greater than in any previous year. The silver purchased by the Government during the period abovementioned amounted to 23,027,229 ounces at a cost of \$24,136,942.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Howard Carroll, a well-known journulist, was the unanimous choice of the State Republican Committee of New York for Congressman-at-Large.

The Democratic State Central Convention of Minnesota unanimously indersed the Republican nomination of James Gilliian for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court The platform opposes the submission of an emendment to the constitution lessening the rights of the people, and demands a chance to sell in the highest and buy in the lowest market in the world.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The North Staffordshire coal-mine owners have granted their miners a 10 per cent, advance in wares.

The indictment against the Egyptian leaders contains three counts: Instigating the Alexandria massacre, directing the burning of the city and abusing a flag of truce.

When the rebel prisoners were delivered to the Fgyptian authorities the English insisted that they be allowed legal assistance. The Egyptians contend that this condition does not bind them to permit the engagement of foreign counsel. The question will be referred to the Foreign Office.

A dispatch from Signapore, India, says that Explorer Witti, in the service of the British Borneo Company, has been murdered by the head-hunters. The Dyak custom of collecting human heads, it has been thought, had died out.

Lorillard's Touch-me-not won the Bedford Stakes for 2-year-olds at Newmar-

Father Sheehy, recently imprisoned as a "suspect" in Ireland, has been presented by his parishioners with a testimonial valued at £2,509.

The Earl of Shrewsbury's mansion, Ingestre Hall, near Stafford, England, was

destroyed by fire. Loss about \$2,500,000. Mr. Courtney, a member of the British Perliament, assumes to define the policy of the Government by stating that Egypt is to be detached from the Sultan and her peo- brute creation. ple left to stew in their own purce.

The bodies of Lady Hanham and Mrs. Hanham, who died in 1877 and 1876, respectively, have just been cremated in Englandthe first which have taken place in that fine clothes (belonging to the tailor), or

According to United Ireland, Parnell will present to the Irish conference a prudent but firm policy for abolition of rackrents, pending the attainment of a peasant proprietary. The same journal ridicules the reports of dissensions among the Irish

Recruiting for the Egyptian gendarmerie has been prohibited in Switzerland.

The Egyptian Minister of Finance

and extensive confiscations are foreshad-

Gen. Sir Archibald Alison, Gen. Wolselev and the Duke of Cambridge think the construction of the Channel tunnel would be fraught with danger to England.

The Egyptian Ministry positively refuse to allow foreign counsel to defend Arabi Pasha and the other prisoners.

A Paris eablegram announces the death of Count Napoleon Ney, a son of the

England's reply to Turkey's note touching the evacuation of Egypt has raised the Sultan's ire and infuriated the fanatical party at Constantinople, who lay the blame on Said Pasha and demand his execu-

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Thomas A. McDevitt and Christian Price, the two star-route conspirators convicted at Philadelphia, have been sentenced respectively to twelve and six months in the penitentiary and to pay fines of \$500 and

The funeral of Col. A. W. Slayback, who was slain by Editor Cockerell, was the largust ever witnessed in St. Louis Gov. Crittenden went from Jefferson City to attend the ceremonies. The floral offerings were very fine. Congressman Frank Hurd, of Toledo, who is an old friend of the homicide, journeyed to the Missouri metropolis, to offer his sympathies, and was engaged by Col. Cockerell as chief counsel for the defense. At the Coroner's inquest, Morris Michael, a pawnbroker, testified that the pistol found in the Post-Dispatch office after the tragedy was one he had sold to Col. Slavback about four months ago. This, it is believed, establishes the fact that Slayback was armed when he was killed.

Absolute ownership by a tenant in land he either created or purchased, and undisturbed occupancy, are, according to Michael Davitt, the only things that will bring peace to Ireland.

Russian thieves murdered a mail postilion near Odessa, and secured a half million roubles from the letters.

An appeal from Victor Hugo, deprecating the execution of Arabi Pasha, is pub-

There is great and increasing dissatisfaction among the German people, and large numbers are now preparing to emigrate to this country.

Col. Bowen, special agent of the Department of Justice, who was accused by Foreman Dickson of attempting to bribe the star-route jurors, was arrested in Philadelphia, at the instance of a hotel proprietor, for leaving the house without paying a board and wine bill of \$54. He was held in \$600 bail by the magistrate. The constable who made the arrest found Bowen in conference with Attorney General Brewster.

The Vanderbilt party, in a special train of six cars, made the run from Burlington to Chicago in four hours and eight minutes, which equals fifty-nine miles per hour when allowing for stops.

For the nine months ended Sept. 30, the value of domestic breadstuffs exported was \$134,512,77J; same time last year, \$177,-

Henry George, the labor reformer, arrived in New York the other day from Liverpool. He was met by a committee from the Central Labor Union and a committee of citizens.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Abstract of the Report of the Commissloner of the General Land Office.

The Commissioner of the Land Office, in his annual report, states that the lands now embraced within the limits of the public domain amount to 900,0:0,000 acres, including Alaska. He recommends that the Pre-emption law be abolished, as the Homestead laws cover all cases now arising. Public sales of land last year amounted to 7,933 acres, embracing 5,016 acres near Toledo, Ohio, which were sold for \$16,755, an average of \$3.38 per acre. Respecting the forfeiture of railroad grants the Commissioner says: "The status of various grants for railroad pur-poses where roads have not been constructed within the time prescribed by law was reported to Congress March 28 last. The absence of legislative action touching the renewal of these grants or declaring the forfe-ture thereof seriously embarrassed the work of this office. It is not deemed expedient to certify additional lands to the railroad companies, ner to award to the companies lands in dispute be-tween them and settlers or other claimants, pending the determination of Congress in the premises. Large numbers of settlers oc-cupy such lands, and it is important to know whether they can receive their titles from the United States, or whether they will be required to purchase from the railroad companies. Commissioner Macfarland submits an estimate for the salaries and contingent expenses of the next fiscal year, amounting in the aggregate to \$455,940, which is an increase of the amount appro-priated for the current fiscal year of \$35,940. an Assistant Commissioner.

The increase is distributed generally among the bureau officers, and includes \$5,000 for In accordance with an act passed at the last session of Congress, the Commissioner of the General Land Office is now preparing for publication a volume containing the cod-ified Land laws and the history of the public domain of the United States, compiled and prepared by the Public Land Commission, with all of the subsequent Land laws passed up to the day of adjournment of the last Congress. There will be a limited number of volumes published for general distribution, and many applications for them have already been received from lawyers and persons engaged in the land business, to whom the book will be of much value.

Mistakes.

It is a mistake to suppose that intelligent, immortal and responsible beings were placed in this world simply to eat and drink, having no higher enjoyments the most perfect political organization over than those enjoyed in common with the

It is a mistake to infer that one man is better than another, simply because he was born in a favorite country, that he has brains simply because he wears that wealth is a guarantee of good

breeding and good behavior. It is a sad mistake to suppose that young ladies were made simply to be arrayed like peacocks, to receive coxomb beaux in the parlor, while the mother is a drudge in the kitchenjust good enough to wait upon" such daughter—the one living in luxurious ease, and the other toiling to support an unworthy daughter, and that on account of such pride and selfish indohas a list of landed estates valued at £2,000,- lence, she will make a good wife for an 000 belonging to leaders of the rebellion, bonest and poor young man.

A MOB'S FURY.

Summary Justice Administered to an Indiana Wife Murderer.

A Hot Fight with the Authorities ... One of the Lynchers Killed.

After a desperate resistance by the Sheriff and his deputies and the officers of the city, Hums Redman, who murdered his wife at Mount Vernon, Ind., was taken from the Evansylle jail by a mob, and in the battle that ensued was shot dead. David Murphy, a relative of the murdered woman, was also killed. Dispatches from Evansville furnish the following particulars of the lynching: The first intimation of the disturbance which resulted in Redman's death was received by Night Turnkey Hatmacher at the jast at 2:19 this merning. At that hour a communication was received by him through the telephone from Ulimer's brewery that a masked mob had passed up the street. The turnkey immediately noti-fied Newitt, who hastened to the jail. Hatmacher, after notifying Newitt, went to the Sheriff's residence to give the alarm. Sheriff Kerth and Deputies Manutel and Martin and Tom Kerth, Jr., were on the alert, prepared to defend the jail and the prisoner. Newitt soon arrived and went into the Clerk's office to telephone for assistance. He heard the clattering of the horses' heafs coming up the bowldered streets, and hurried back into the jail. Sheriff Kerth was at the front door of the Court House when the mob arrived. The mob dismounted, picketed their animals, left a guard to cover their retreat and captured all the citizens who happened te be attracted to the scene, while a portion of the mob ma 'e a dive for the jail. Kerth fired at them, but they did not falter. They took him a prisoner, and were into the jail yard in a fifty. Two blows were sufficient to break in the outside wooden deer, and the mob was in the jail hall. Newitt, Martin and Tom Kerth, Jr., opened up a brisk fire, which was responded to by the mob, who poured a fusilade through the door. Chisels and sledge-hammers were coen brought and willing hands went to work, and in a twinkling the jail door was open. Newitt ran back to Redman's cell and sa'd to him: "I have done all I could for you; they will get you. And he replied: "Give me a revolver and I will kill some of them."

When the jail door was opened the mob rushed through the corridor to Redman's cell, and in a minute it was opened and Redman in their hands. They tied his hands with a strong rope and led him out. The officers all this time were trying to escape from jail and get assistance so as to capture the mob, or some of them. Newitt managed to get into the Sheriff's residence and run up-stairs to the front window, which he opened, and blew his whistle. Then the mob followed him and threw him dewn-When he got up the mob were bringing Redman out of the front door. They were ordered to halt, when their leader replied: "We are from Posey county and came after Redman, and we are going to

An alarm of fire having been given out in the city, the chemical engine came rapidly up the street, and, striking the buggy late which the mob had pinced Redman, over-turned it. This threw the mob into some disorder, when one of the leaders said; "Put him on horseback." This order was countermanded, and orders were given to kill him on the spet. One of the band seized a sledge-hammer and dealt Redman a powerful blow on the head, felling him to the ground. At this point Chief of Police Pritchell arrived on the scene. One of the mob ran up to him and said: "Go away from here, Pritchell; we don't want to kill you," at the same time snapping a revolver in his face, but his hand was knocked up in the sir before the weapon was discharged. By this time several officers were on the ground, who, without the orders of their superiors, opened fire on the rapidly-retreating mob. The mob fired as they retreated. They were well armed. A regular pitched battle was fought on Third street. Bullets whistled in every direction. Chief Pritchell and Detective Newitt, who led the fight against them, made an effort to capture some of them, but the firing was so hot they were compelled to lie flat on the ground to escape death. The result of the buttle was that Redman was killed where he was stricken

down with the sledge-hammer. Over two dozen balls entered his body. It was at that place that David Murphy, a brother-in-law of the murdered woman, met his death. The meb was so intent on killing Redman that they fired helter-skelter through their own ranks. It was then that

Murphy found his death. The officers arrested several of the paob. A dispatch from Mount Vernon says that David Murphy, one of the mob who was killed in Evansville, was buried in that city, Five hundred people attended his funeral. After the funeral a fund of \$100 was raised for a monument. A large sum was also subscribed for the benefit of his three orphan children. Great indignation was expressed by Posey county people on account of his

OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

A Cincinnati disputch of the 12th save: Detailed returns are coming up but slowly, but enough is known to say that the Demoverrun 20,000, with probably fifteen of the twenty-one Congressmen.

A special telegram from Columbus to the Chicayo Times says; "The Demograts claim that the plurality will not be less than 20,000 and may reach 30,000, while the Republicans admit that it will not fail much if any below the first figures. The result is a surprise to the Democrats as well as Republicans, and on all sides the question being asked is. How did it happen? The Democrats attribute the resuit to super or organization on their part, Republican dissatisfaction with the national administration, and local quarrels, of which there were more than the usual number in the Republican ranks. They also argue that the action of Congress at its late session had a tendency to disgust. Republicans and de-stroy their confidence in the honesty of the

party leaders "Gov. Foster says the result is due partly to apathy on the part of Republican voters and partly to the organized and persistent efforts of the anti-temperance element in behalf of the Democracy. Secretary Town-send, the Republican candidate, attributes his deteat to a light vote in part, but main'y to the war made on the party by the brew-ers, distillers and saloon-keepers. He claims that they not only spent over \$200,000 in the State to secure the defeat of the Republican ticket, but succeeded in effecting and operating in the interest of the Democratic party claimed, extended throughout all sections, an succeeded in controlling almost the en-

"Capt. J. C. Donaldson, Secretary of the Republican State Executive Committee, gives it as his opinion that the result demonstrates clearly that the unjority of the people of the State are not in sympathy with the radical moral-reform measures upon which the Re-publican party has staked and lost everything in the campaign just ended. While the State issues have played an important part in the canvass, it is probable that the death of Garfield and the installment of a new administration with antagonistic tendencies, and the disentisfaction consequent upon this change, has been an important factor in bringing upon the Republican, party in Ohio its defeat. The bickerings between the factions of the party in New York and Pennsylvania have also had their influence in Ohio, and that influence has been detrimental The Garfield Republicans aparently mistrust the national administration, and were not particularly interested in giving it the same indersement they gave Garneld lass fall in

the election of GeV. Foster. By far the most unfortunate feature of the disaster for the Republican party in this State is the loss of nine Congressmen, among them Butterworth and McKinley, the two ablest members of the present Ohio delegation."

A Cincimati dispatch says that returns A Cincinnati dispatch says that returns from seventy-nine of the eighty-eight counties gives Newman a plurality of 15,436. It is now estimated that the Democratic majority in the State will be between 17,600 and 20,000. A Columbus dispatch states that McKinley, Republican, is elected to Congress in the Eighteenth district by eight votes, according to the official returns, which reduced his opponent's majority in Stark county from 837 to 834. The Democrats are considerably stirred up over the matter, and charge frand on the part of the matter, and charge fraud on the part of the Republican overk. Chairman Thompson states that the case will be contested. The successful candidates in the three close districts—the Seventh, Twelfth and Eighteenth—were elected by a total of 62 votes. Should McKinley take his seat the delegation will mand eight Republicans and thirteen Demo-

WEST VIRGINIA.

A dispatch from Wheeling says the latest returns confirm the election of John W. Ma-son to Congress in the Second district over Wilson, the Democratic candidate, by a majority of twenty-five to tifty. This makes the delegation in Congress from West Virginia stand two Democratic and two Republican. The Democratic majority in the State on Supreme Judge is about 2,000."

THE HARVEST.

The Agricultural Department's Crop But-

Wheat. - The October returns to the National Department of Agriculture of the yield per acre of wheat, estimated from results of threshing, foreshadows a product slightly 400,000,000 bushels, and possibly eaching 520,000,000. The average yield per acre appears to be nearly tourteen bushels on an acreage slightly less than 37,000,000 acres. This is a reduction of area in the sering-wheat region, and a large yield in the reat wheter-wheat growing belt of the West. Taking the highest figures indi-cated by these returns of yield, the distribution of the production gives 248,000,000 bushels, or nearly half the crop of the United States, to six principal winter-wheat States—Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missonri and Kansas. The spring wheat of the Northwest may make 113,000,000 bushels. The Racific coast crop, which has been per-sistently exaggerated in commercial estimates, cannot much exceed 44,000,000 bushels. The Middle States produce about 40,-000,009 bushels, and the Southern States slightly in excess of 50,000,000 bushels.

Corn.-The yield per acre of corn will be reported in November. The condition averages S1, being very high in the South and comparatively low in the States of largest production. In Illinois, with 8 per cent, decrease of area, the condition is only 72, in Iowa 70, and in Ohio 87. The three States produced 10 per cent of the crop of 1879. A careful comparison of the changes in area and condition indicates an average yield of twenty-five bushels per acre, against twenty-eight in 1879, and eighteen last year. The average of the se-ries of years is between twenty-six and twenty-seven bushels. New England will produce, according to October returns, 7,000,000 to 8,000,000; the Middle States, 82,-000,000; the Southern, 340,000,000; those north of Tennessee and west of Virginia and Pennsylvania, 1,250,000,000 -an aggregate of 1,680,600,000. Later returns may slightly reduce but cannot materially increase this es-

Oats.-The Department of Agriculture reports the average yield of oats to be somewhat higher than last year, or in 1879, and no's, Iowa, New York, Wisconsin, Missouri, Penusyivania, Ohio, Indiana and Kansas are the States of highest rank in the production.

Rye.-The average yield of rye, averaged from State returns, is fourteen and seven-tenths bushels, thus making the crop 0,000,000 bushels, or nearly the same as reported by the census.

Barley.-The average yield of barley is twenty-three bushels per acre, aggregating 45,000,000 bushels. California, New York and Wisconsin together produce more than half, or 27,000,000 bushels. The product in 1879 was 44,000,000.

Buckwheat.-The prospect for buckwheat is good for nearly the average product, 11,-000,000 to 12,000,000 bushels. Pennsylvania produces nearly half a crop, and reports % as the average of condition, 100 representing the full normal yield. New York makes the average 75. No other State produces 500,000

Potatos.-The general average condition of potatoes is Sl. In the South, in the Ohio valley, and in Michigan, Missouri and Nebrasks, the average is 100 to 106. In the Northwest and in the Eastern and Middle states the condition is lower. It is 70 in New York, 85 in Maine and 84 in Vermont. Returns indicate a probable y eld of 80 bushes per scre on an area of nearly 2,000,0.0

Cotton-The cotton returns of the Department of Agriculture for October indicate unusual size and vigor of the plant and capacity for large production. The late de-velopment of the fraitage, and the reported indications of a small top crop, I mit the otherwise extraordinary prospect.

The Mound of the Jew.

"Between Hellopolis and Zagazig," says the London News, "there is an interesting spot connected with later Jewish history. It is called Tel-el-Yehoodee, or 'The Mound of the Jew.' In Josephus, b. xiii., c. iii., will be found an account of it. Onias, the son of the high priest of the temple of Jeruzalem, got permission from Ptolemy and Cleopatra to build a temple in Egypt which should be like the one at Jerusalem. Josephus says it was much inferior. Still, such a temple was constructed, with priests and a service the same as the Jews were accustomed to. The place was known previously as Leontopolis, and a temple had stood there, and a palace of Rameses III. existed at it, all of which was in ruins when Onias constructed his temple, which also is now gone, and nothing but mounds are left to mark the spot. Onias in his letter to Ptolemy quoted in favor of his proposals the prophecy in Isaiah xix., 19: 'In that day shall there be an altar in the midst of the land of Egypt, and a pillar at the border thereof to the Lord.' These words are acknowledged by Ptolemy and Cleopatra as being the inducement which caused them to make the grant. This temple attracted Jews, and there were other cities in the district where they predominated, but little is known regarding them."

Surgeons know the value of the expansive power of peas and other grain in making anatomical preparations. No one has any idea of the force exerted until a test is made. An Italian vessel, laden with rice, put into East London leaking badly. A strenuous effort was made to pump out the water and unload the cargo. But the rice continued to swell, and finally the vessel was violently burst asunder.

KILLED BY AN EDITOR.

Tragic Death of a Preminent St. Louis Lawyer.

He Goes to a Newspaper Office for Satisfaction and Gets a Bullet.

Col. A. W. Slayback, a prominent attorney of St Louis, Mo., was shot and instantly killed in the editorial rooms of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch by Col. John A. Cockerell, the shief editor of that paper. Sinyback had come to demand an explanation of an assault on him through the columns of the paper of a political nature, and, as alleged, was attempting to draw a revolver, when Cockerell anticipated him, and he fell a corpse. The following particulars of the tragic affair are gleaned from the St. Louis papers:

At about 5:30 a clock p. m., Col. Sharback and W. H. Clopton were seen turning the corner of Fourth and Market streams, talking together in an excited mosd, and evidently tending in the direction of the Post-Dispatch milding. The stairs leading to the reporto-ial rooms were climbed in haste, and Cockrell and Slavback met face to face. The Colonel began to denounce Cocker-it in a scathing manner for the assaults made upon him by the Post-Dispatch. In the fury which had taken possession of him the Colonel drew a revolver from his pocket as if to wreak vengeance for the outrage which had been inflicted on his honor. Cockerell, who had the advantage of his adversary by reason of his self-possession, also drew revolver and fired at Slayback, who mortally wounded and gasped his last breath n a few minutes afterward.

The immediate cau-e of Col. Slavback's action is supposed to be the flowing, which appeared in the Post-Dispatch: Mr. Alonzo W. Slavback, an individual whose chief claim to distinction rests upon the fact that he is the law partner of Col. James O. Broadhead, rose in a meeting of Democratic ward politicians in this city last night, and, without personal provocation, proceeded to apply a string of vile and virulent epithets to the Post-Dispatch and its conductors, making charges which he knew to be false. This is the same A. W. Slayback concerning whom the following card was written and published in this city by John M. Glover on the 11th day of November, 1881. Mr. Glover recently ran as a Democratic candidate for Congress in the Ninth district, and received a hearty in-dorsement from the Democratic voters of character. Mr. Glover is alive yet."

The letter referred to above was an open one by John M. Glover, accusing Col. Slay-back of cowardice, and was published in the Post_Dispatch

After the killing the body was taken to an Col. Slayback was a well-known lawyer and brother of Charles E. Stayback, President of the Merchants' Exchange. He leaves a widow and six children, the eldest a grownup daughter, and the youngest an only boy

of a few years,
Judge W. H. Clopton, who accompanied
Col. Slayback to the office, made a statement as to what occurred. He saes most posi-tively that Slayback was unarmed; that he was greatly exorted and avowed his inten-tion before reaching the office of slapping the editor. On arrival at the office Clepton says Slayback entered the smactum of Mr. Cockerell and was proceeding to divest himself of his coat, and had it partly off when the shot was fired, which struck the victim in the left breast, just below the left nipple, producing death almost instantly

Cockerell drove to police headquarters and surrendered himself. John M. McGuffia and Victor T. Cole made a statement as to what occurred in the room the product nearly as large as that of wheat where the sheoting took place. They say, —probably about 480,000,000 bushe's. Illiin substance, that Slayback, on entering the room, threw his coat back and drew a revolver, and, advancing, said: "Well, I'm here sir." Then, observing a weason on Cocker-ell's desk, he asked: "Is that for me?" To which Cockerell replied, "No, it's for use only to defend myself." Slayback, then said, "You are prepared to draw; then draw." And Cockerell then answered, "I don't have to draw; I don't want to draw; go away from here; I don't want to have anything to do with you." Siayback and Clopton meantime pressed forward and crowded Cockerell against the wall. Then they all got into a sort of tussle, each having hold of the other, Cockerell being the most crowded. The latter asked McGurlin to take Savback's pistol from him, and while he was attempting to do so a weapon was discharged, and Slaytack staggered and in a moment sank to the floor. McGuffin says he did not see Clopton have a pistol, but thought he was attempting, in his struggle with Cockerell, to turn the latter's weapon in such a way that he would shoot himself. McGuffin outsined Slayback's pis-

> St. Isaac's, the great cafhedral at St. Petersburg, which was finished in 1859 at a cost of \$25,000,000, is slowly sinking into the ground, and the authorities do not know how to stop it. The Russian capital is built upon a marsh, and the site of St. Isaac's is on one of its softest parts. Over \$1,000,000 was originally spent in driving piles, but the building has never been firm, and now threatens to topple over at one corner.

tol, and locked it up in a safe.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES 8 25 (#10 75	
Hogs 8 03 07 8 75	
COTTON 1116 11	74
FLOUR-Superfine 3 10 64 4 10	
COTTON 113600 11 FLOUR-Superfine 3 10 62 4 10 WHEAT—No. 1 White 188 62 1 09 No. 2 Red. 1 24 62 1 05	
Conv—Ungraded 78 66 79	
CORN—Ungraded 78 62 79 OATS—Mixed Western 41 62 42	
Pork—Mess. 23 25 one3 50	
CHICAGO. 13 @ 13	-
BEEVES-Choice Graded Steers . 5 30 # 6 75	
Cows and Heifers 2 60 @ 4 111	
Medium to Fair 4 50 @ 5 25	
Hone F 75 AF 9 00	
FLOUR-Fancy White Winter Ex. 5 50 @ 5 75	
trood to Choice Sp & F.Y. 5 19 MG 5 30	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring 94 st 95 No 2 Red Winter 98 at 93	
No 2 Red Winter 98 at 91	
CORN-No. 2 68 69 69	
OATS-No. 2 34 @ 15	
RYE-No. 2, 58 66 59	
BARLEY-No. 2 84 @ 85	
BUTTER-Choice Creamery 32 @ 23	
EGGS-Fresh 22 #8 23	
PORK-Mess 23 75 @24 10	
LARD MILWAUKER. 12% 9 13	
WHEAT-No. 2 MILWAUKEE. 04 of 95	
WHEAT—No. 2	
CORN—No. 2. 67 68 68 OATS—No. 2. 24 68 28	
RYE-No. 2 57 62 58	
RYE—No. 2 57 at 58 BARLEY—No. 2 94 at 95 PORK—Mess. 23 50 423 75	
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LARD	
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT NO 9 Red 98 00 98	
CORN-Mixed 65 cm 66	
CORN—Mixed 65 66 66 66 OATS—No. 2. 73 66 34	
RYE 56 68 57	
RYE. 56 68 57 PORK-Mess. 23 75 6824 00	
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CINCINNATL.	
WHEAT 1 01 05 1 02	
CORN 76 et 77	
OATS P8 # 39	
BYE 63 68 64	
PORK-Mess	
TOLEDO. 1936 125	4
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	
OATS	
OATS DETROIT. 25 @ 96	
FLOUR 5 50 @ 6 00	
WHEAT-No. 1 White 100 02 1 01	
OATS Mixed	
PORK-Mess	
INDIANAPOLIS	
WHEAT-NO. 2 ROWS OF THE WILLIAM STATES	
CORN-No. 2 15 16 95	
OATSEAST LIBERTY, PA. 32 3 38	
EAST LIBERTY, PA	

Hogs 6 75